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SELECTED TRANSLATIONS OF  
ABSTRACTS IN REFERATIVNYY ZHURNAL - BIOLOGIYA, No. 4, 1959

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SELECTED TRANSLATIONS OF  
ABSTRACTS IN REFERATIVNYY ZHURNAL - BIOLOGIYA, No. 4, 1959

This report consists of complete translations of the Russian-language abstracts of articles, which were originally published in the Sino-Soviet bloc and in Yugoslavia.

The Soviet subject classification system used in the original Russian language abstracts has been followed in this publication.

USSR/Virology. General Problems

E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1959, No 14555

Author : Ryzhkov V.L.

Inst : -  
Title : The Crystallization of Viruses.

Orig Pub : V. sb.: Rost kristallov (Growth of crystals). M,  
ANX SSSR, 1957, 351-358

Abstract : Summary. The structure and the conditions of formation of crystalline virus particles and their crystalline aggregates are described. The author emphasizes that the crystalline structure of the membrane of the virus particle contributes to the increase of resistance to unfavorable environmental conditions. Evaluating the experiments

Card : 1/2

USSR/Virology. General Problems

E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1959, No 14555

with reconstruction of the virus of tobacco mosaic the author proposes a different interpretation at variance with the generally accepted one, according to which, it is mandatory in order to produce infection, that both the protein envelope and RNA (ribonucleic acid) of the virus particle penetrate the very same cell. Bibl. 25.  
Titles.

Card : 2/2

USSR/Virology. General Problems

E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1959, No 14556

Author : Ryzhkov V.L.  
Inst : The Institute of Microbiology of the Academy of  
Science of USSR.  
Title : The Problem of Formation of Specific Proteins in  
Virology and Microbiology.

Orig Pub : Tr. In-ta mikrobiol. ANR SSSR, 1958, vyp. 5, 236-251

Abstract : Summary. The physiological conditions of the shifts in metabolism leading to the formation of various specific proteins, among those - viral proteins are evaluated. It is the opinion of the author that heterogenous processes in the course

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USSR/Virology. General Problems

E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1959, No 14556

of which synthesis of specific proteins takes place (multiplication of viruses, synthesis of adaptive enzymes, malignant depaneration of cells) occur under similar physiological conditions. The similarity is manifested in their identical relations to temperature conditions and various metabolites and antimetabolites, stimulating or inhibiting the process of synthesis of specific proteins, in the manifestations of interference, which points to the importance of the same systems in the cell in processes so different by their nature. The study of the physiological conditions of formation of specific proteins demonstrates that the process of the shift of metabolism, leading to the emergence of new proteins, is more sensitive to extraneous actions than the process normally peculiar to the given organism. The specific proteins develop not from precursors but are newly formed from low molecular compounds. Bibl. 54 titles.

Card : 2/2

GDR/Virology. General Problems

E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1959, No 14560

Author : Kotsche W.

Inst : -  
Title : The Present Status of Biological Investigations  
in Virology.

Orig Pub : Urania (DDR), 1958, 21, No 1, 22-27

Abstract : A brief review of the contemporary virological  
apparatus, structure and biology of viruses.  
Three illustrations.

Card : 1/1

USSR/Virology. General Problems

E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1959, No 14563

Author : Rakhimov Ya.A.

Inst : -  
Title : Innovations in the Study of Viruses.

Orig Pub : Zdravookhr. Tadzhikistana, 1958, No 2, 18-23.

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

CHINA/Virology. General Problems

E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1959, No 14565

Author : Kao Shang-yin

Inst : -

Title : The Evolution of Virol Investigations.

Orig Pub : K'e-hsueh t'ung-pao. Nauchn. vestn., Scientia,  
1957, No 5, 129-133. Review. Bibl. 10 titles.

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

POLAND/Human and Animal Viruses. The Virus of Poliomyelitis. E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1959, No 14573

Author : Larski Z., Szaflarski J., Szurman J.

Inst : -

Title : The Inactivating Action of Rivanol Upon the  
Lansing Strain of the Virus of Poliomyelitis

Orig Pub : Med. weteryn., 1958, 14, No 4, 193-195

Abstract : In the process of purification of the virus with  
the aid of rivanol a few fractions were obtained  
with various degrees of antigenicity and an in-  
activating action of rivanol was discovered. An  
intraperitoneal immunization of mice with frac-  
tions having a high antigen content led to the  
establishment of immunity to subsequent infection.  
Intraperitoneal injection of rivanol in the mice  
infected with the virus at the time of the

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POLAND/Human and Animal Viruses. The Virus of Poliomyleitis E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1959, No 14573

incubation period, attenuated the clinical symptoms and, produced a statistically authenticated lowering of mortality. From the authors' summary.

Card : 2/2

USSR/Human and Animal Viruses. Grippe Virus

E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1959, No 14602

Author : Kornyushenko N.P.

Inst :  
Title : The Effect of the Temperature of the Outdoor Air  
and of Natural Isolation Upon the Biological  
Activity of the Virus of the Grippe.

Orig Pub : V. sb.: Gripp., N., Medgiz, 1958, 65-73

Abstract : The biological activity of the virus of the Grippe under the conditions of a high outdoor air temperature and the usual solar radiation decreases markedly; when limiting the exposure of the experiment up to 40-60 minutes, the virus loses the ability to reproduce in the developing chicken embryo and in the organism of the white mouse. A low air temperature in the absence of solar radiation does not lower the activity of the virus in

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USSR/Human and Animal Viruses. Grippe Virus

E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1959, No 14602

dilutions of  $10^{-3}$  -  $10^{-5}$ . A temperature of  $-70^{\circ}\text{C}$  and an exposure to air for a period of 40-60 minutes of the virus in a dilution of  $10^{-6}$  -  $10^{-7}$  somewhat decreases its pathogenic effects on mice, but not on chicken embryos. This data, according to the author, should be taken into consideration in the interpretation of the laws governing seasonal fluctuation in grippe morbidity (epidemic outbreaks during the cold period of the year). From the author's summary.

Card : 2/2

USSR/Human and Animal Viruses. Grippe Virus

E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1959, No 14605

Author : Yatel', T.P.

Inst :  
Title : The Study of a Few Strains of Grippe Virus Adapted to the Organism of White Mice.

Orig Pub : V sb.: Gripp., M., Medgiz, 1958, 90-95

Abstract : The usual form of adaptation was observed following intranasal injection of allantoic cultures of the type A (recently isolated as well as laboratory strains). Immediately following the first passages lung lesions resulted in the animals, leading to their death. A particular form of the adaptation process took place following infection of the mice with recently isolated strains of the virus Type A. Having produced a severe, frequently

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USSR/Human and Animal Viruses. Grippe Virus

E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1959, No 14605

lethal disease in the infected animals following the primary injection into the organism of freshly isolated allantoic cultures, the virus lost this ability during the first to second passage and became pathogenic only after a determined series of "blind" passages. The reacquired property of pathogenicity in that case was preserved in a prolonged series of following passages. Such a form of adaptation to white mice was peculiar to all the strains of the virus of influenza Type A' isolated recently on chicken embryos but was not characteristic of viruses of the Type A' following multiple passages on chicken embryos. It is the opinion of the author that the described particularity may serve as a characteristic differentiating recently isolated strains of the Type A' from laboratory strains of the same type. From the author's summary.

Card : 2/2

USSR/Human and Animal Viruses. Grippe Virus

E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1959, No 14608

Author : Gutman N.R.  
Inst : The Moscow Institute of Vaccines and Sera.  
Title : The Changes of the Antigenic Structure of the Virus of the Grippe in Experiments on Mice.

Orig Pub : Tr. Mosk. n.-i. in-ta vaktsin i syvorotok, 1957,  
9, 13-21

Abstract : Following 9-10 passages of the PR-8 strain (type A) in mice immunized with the strain PR-8 and Shkl, a variant PR-8-I-mice was obtained. (Type A'). The changed characteristics were preserved following passages in normal mice. The passages of the PR-8 strain in mice immunized with the homologous virus did not lead to changes in its antigenic structure. PR-8-I-mice proved to be

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Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1959, No 14608

identical in antigenic structure to the variant PR-8 in chicken embryos, in the presence of antibodies to the strains PR-8 and Shkl, even though the variants differed in their pathogenicity to mice. -- T.Ya., Luzyanina.

Card : 2/2

CHINA/Human and Animal Viruses. Grippe Virus

E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1959, No 14610

Author : Huang Chiang-chu

Inst :  
Title : A Report on the Recently Isolated Strain of the Grippe Virus in Kwey-wang and an Epidemiological Study of the Grippe in the Southwest.

Orig Pub : Wei-sheng-wu hsueh-pao. Acta microbiol. sinica,  
1958, 6, No 1, 1-7

Abstract : The strain K- a new variant of the Grippe virus type A' was isolated from nasopharyngeal washings of patients during the limited epidemic of 1953. The strain K behaves specifically in the reaction of neutralization. By the compliment fixation reaction and by the RTGA the strain K is related to the strain FM1.

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USSR/Human and Animal Viruses. Grippe Virus

E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1959, No 14616

Author : Kalinkina A.G.  
Inst : The Moscow Institute of Vaccines and Sera.  
Title : A Study of the Dynamics of Multiplication of the Influenza Virus on Chicken Embryos and the Utilization of the Obtained Results in the Production of Influenza Vaccine.

Orig Pub : Tr. Mosk. n.-i. in-ta vaktsin i syvorotok, 1957,  
9, 54-61.

Abstract : Chicken embryos were infected with influenza viruses of the types A' and B in dilutions of  $10^{-4}$  and the dynamics of the multiplication of the viruses were studied by titration on chicken embryos. The accumulation of the virus A began following a 7 hour latent period of virus B - following an 18 hour period. The titres of the

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USSR/Human and Animal Viruses. Grippe Virus

E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1959, No 14616

viruses A' and B in the allantoic fluid did not differ significantly from those in the chorio-allantoic membranes. No hemo-agglutinins were demonstrated in the chorio-allantoic membranes. The viruses from the allantoic fluid and the chorio-allantoic membranes did not differ in their adaptation to the mucous membrane of the human upper respiratory passages. Vaccines, in the preparation of which allantoic fluid as well as chorio-allantoic membranes were used, did not differ in their characteristics from the usual allantoic vaccines, as a result of which, according to the author, it is possible to use, in the preparation of influenza vaccines the chorioallantoic membranes of infected embryos. -- T.Ya. Luzyanina.

Card : 2/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Human and Animal Viruses. Grippe Virus

E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1959, No 1461<sup>7</sup>

Author : Mensik J., Cerny L., Zeman J.

Inst : -

Title : Intrauterine Transmission of the Influenza Virus in  
Swine

Orig Pub : Veterin. casop., 1957, No 6, 6, 455-465

Abstract : A virus was demonstrated by infection of chicken embryos in the amniotic fluid and membranes and also in the mucosa of the uterus of experimentally or spontaneously infected pregnant sows. Two healthy piglets were successfully infected with amniotic fluid and with the extract of membranes which demonstrate the possibility of infection of healthy animals through contact with amniotic fluid and membranes of diseased animals. The influenza virus was demonstrated in the pericardial fluid of a sick piglet within 24 hours

Card : 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Human and Animal Viruses. Grippe Virus

E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1959, No 1461<sup>7</sup>

following its birth and in the lungs, lymph nodes and in the pericardial exudate of a 12 day old piglet. The source of the infection in both cases could only be the mother-sow. It is the opinion of the authors that influenza may run its course as a viremia, without local symptoms: the virus may not manifest pneumotropic characteristics; apparently healthy sows may serve as a source of infection. A.S. Gorbunova.

Card : 2/2

USSR/Virology. Human and Animal Viruses. Grippe Virus

E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1959, No 14618

Author : Zakstel'skaya, L.Ya., Yakhno M.A., Yefimova V.A.

Inst : -

Title : The Immunogenic Characteristics of Live Antigrippal Vaccine and the Causes of Morbidity with Influenza in the Vaccinated.

Orig Pub : Vopr. virusologii, 1957, No 4, 213-219.

Abstract : The adaptation of vaccine strains of the virus types A, A' and B by intranasal vaccination with a live antiinfluenza vaccine was studied in 1953-1954 by the methos of infection of chicken embryos with nasopharyngeal washings, taken within 48, 72, 96 hours and five days from innoculated persons of various age groups. The highest percentage of adaptation of the vaccine (80 percent) was observed in choldren of the younger age group, the lowest (46 percent)- in persons over 18 years old. On the average it was possible to isolate the vaccine strains in 61.5 percent of

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USSR/Virology. Human and Animal Viruses. Grippe Virus

E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1959, No 14618

the vaccinated. Cases of adaptation of all the three strains of the virus was observed in persons with a low antigen-agglutinin titre in the blood and in the nasal secretion. An average and high level of antibodies perdominated in persons in whom not a single of the vaccine strains was adapted. Revaccination within one, three, six, twelve months showed that following a primary innocculation the vaccine produced resistance to a secondary vaccination for a period of six months for the virus type A' and for a period of one year for the virus of the type B. Resistance to disease under epidemic conditions depends upon the coincidence of the strains entering into the composition of the vaccine with the strains circulating during the time of the epidemic. The morbidity among the innocculated may be conditioned by the presence of formerly "innocculated" (persons in whom the vaccine did not take), by a circulation of viruses differing

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USSR/Virology. Human and Animal Viruses. Grippe Virus

E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1959, No 14618

by antigenic structure from the vaccine strains (among those also the virus of the type C) and by inadequate duration of the vaccinal immunity. A.S. Gorbunova.

Card : 3/3

USSR/Virology. General Problems

E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1959, No 14623

Author : Yanchenko T.F., Nekrashevich N.I.

Inst : -

Title : A Study of the Possibility of Production of Antiinfluenza Antibodies in Rabbits by the Method of Conditioned Reflexes

Orig Pub : V sb.: Gripp, N., Medgiz, 1958, 110-117

Abstract : In some rabbits it is possible to achieve conditioned reflex formation of antiinfluenza antibodies under conditions of application as a conditioned stimulant of a buzzer for a period of 30 minutes. It was impossible to obtain, in rabbits, a conditioned reflex immunological reaction with short-timed application of a buzzer (for a period of 10 seconds). It is also possible to produce in rabbits, a conditioned reflex from the exteroceptors of the skin and mucous membrane of the nose for the elaboration of antiinfluenza antibodies.

Card : 1/2

USSR/Virology. General Problems

E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1959, No 14623

enzal antibodies, with the application, as a conditioned irritant, of Ca Cl<sub>2</sub> or of a hypertonic solution of NaCl. From the authors' abstract.

Card : 2/2

USSR/Virology. Human and Animal Viruses. Grippe Virus

E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1959, No 14624

Author : Orlova N.N.

Inst : -

Title : A Few Problems in the Epidemiology of Influenza

Orig Pub : Vopr. virusologii, 1958, No 1, 33-39

Abstract : An analysis of morbidity from influenza and acute catarrhs of the respiratory passages during 1952-1954 (up to February 1954) in USSR, caused by the type A' virus is reported. A.S. Gorbunova.

Card : 1/1

USSR/Virology. Human and Animal Viruses. Grippe Virus

E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1959, No 14625

Author : Yatel, T.P.

Inst : -

Title : A Comparative Characteristic of the Strains of Influenza Virus During Epidemic and Inter-Epidemic Periods.

Orig Pub : V sb. f Gripp, N., Midgiz, 1958, 80-90

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

USSR/Virology. Human and Animal Viruses. Grippe Virus

E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1959, No 14626.

Author : Il'ina T.S.

Inst : -

Title : A Comparative Study of the Biological Properties of the Strains of Influenza Virus Type A, A' and B Isolated in Tashkent.

Orig Pub : Vopr. virusologii, 1958, No 1, 44-45

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

USSR/Virology. Human and Animal Viruses. Grippe Virus

E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1959, No 14629

Author : Kornyushenko N.P., Rybinskaya L.N., Yatel', T.P.

Inst : -

Title : An Epidemic of Influenza Type C.

Orig Pub : V sb. Gripp., N., Mediz, 1958, 44-51.

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

USSR/Virology. Human and Animal Viruses. Grippe Virus

E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1959, No 14631

Author : Proskuryakova N.B.

Inst : -

Title : Data on a Study of Type of Immunity in Influenza Under Experimental Conditions.

Orig Pub : V sb.: Gripp., M. Medgiz, 1958, 102-109

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

USSR/Virology. Human and Animal Viruses. Grippe Virus

E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1959, No 14632.

Author : Burvikova V.I.

Inst : -

Title : The Early Diagnosis of Influenza by the Complement Fixation Test According to A.A. Smorodintsev.

Orig Pub : V sb.: Gripp., M. Medgiz, 1958, 135-142.

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

USSR/Virology. Human and Animal Viruses. Grippe Virus

E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1959, No 14633

Author : Kornyushenko N.P., Rybinskaya, L.N., Buslenko A.I.

Inst : -

Title : A Clinical Immunological and Virological Study of Manifestations of a Grippal Infection in a Focus.

Orig Pub : V sb.: Gripp., n., Medgiz, 1958, 204-212

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

USSR/Virology. Human and Animal Viruses. Grippe Virus

E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1959, No 14634

Author : Smorodintsev A.A.

Inst : Academy of Medical Sciences of USSR.

Title : The Results and Problems of Specific Prophylaxis and Therapy  
of Influenza

Orig Pub : Vestn. Akad. med. nauk SSSR, 1958, No 3, 20-30.

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

USSR/Virology. Human and Animal Viruses. Grippe Virus

E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1959, No 14635

Author : Drozdova I.I.

Inst : The Moscow Institute of Vaccines and Sera.

Title : The Determination of the Immunogenic Properties of the  
Virus Strains of Influenza Type A' and B.

Orig Pub : Tr. Mosk. n-i in-ta vaktsin i syvorotok, 1957, 9, 32-40.

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

USSR/Virology. Human and Animal Viruses. Grippe Virus

E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1959, No 14636

Author : Roitman Ye.A.

Inst : -

Title : The Particularities of Anti-Influenzas Immunization in Industrial Collectives.

Orig Pub : Vopr. virusologii, 1958, No 2, 86-90

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

USSR/Virology. Human and Animal Viruses. Grippe Virus

E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1959, No 14637

Author : Smirnova M.F., Vasil'eva, V.L., Shevchenko L.F.

Inst : -

Title : A Study of the Effectiveness of Anti-Influenzal Vaccination

Orig Pub : Vopr. virusologii, 1958, No 2, 107-108

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

CHINA/Virology. Human and Animal Viruses. Grippe Virus

E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1959, No 14640

Author : Wang Shan-yuan

Inst : -

Title : Innoculations Against the Grippe

Orig Pub : K'e-hsueh t'ung-pao, Nauchn. vestn., Scientia, 1958,  
No 3, 92-93

Abstract : No abstract

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Virology. Human and Animal Viruses. Grippe Virus

E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1959, No 14644

Author : Drevo M., Spousta A., Blansko B., Slonim D.

Inst : -

Title : The Preparation of a Specific Horse Serum Against the  
Grippe.

Orig Pub : Ceskosl. epidemiol., mikrobiol., immunol., 1958, 7, No 3,  
175-181.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card : 1/1

USSR/Virology. Human and Animal Viruses. Grippe Virus

E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1959, No 14645

Author : Sukhareva M.Ye. Ritova V.V., Shapiro S.L.

Inst : -

Title : The Particularities of the Course of the Grippe in Children  
During the Pandemic of 1957.

Orig Pub : Vopr. okhrany materinstva i detstva, 1958, 3, No 2, 46-52.

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

USSR/Virology. Human and Animal Viruses. Grippe Virus

E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1959, No 14646

Author : Rybinskaya L.N.

Inst : -

Title : An Analysis of the Morbidity Caused by the Grippe and Catarrh  
of the Upper Respiratory Passages in Kiev During 1952-1953  
with Consideration of the Meteorological Factors.

Orig Pub : V sb.: Grippe, M., Medgiz, 1958, 51-65.

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

HUNGARY/Virology. Human and Animal Viruses. Viral Agents of Diseases E  
In Swine

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1959, No 14666

Author : Markovits Pal; Biro, Jeno

Inst : -

Title : The Multiplication of the Swine Plague Virus in Tissue  
Culture. III. A Study of the Virulence of the Swine Plague Virus  
Grown in Tissue Culture.

Orig Pub : Magyar allatorv. lapja, 1957, 12, No 11, 347-350

Abstract : The virulence of the strain "Phylaxia" decreased following 25-64 passages in a tissue culture (TC). It decreased markedly following 66-133 passages while immunogenicity was preserved at the same time: 98 percent of animals immunized with this virus survived following an effective infection with a virulent strain. A simultaneous injection of the attenuated virus and of a specific antiserum considerably

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HUNGARY/Virology. Human and Animal Viruses. Viral Agents of Diseases E  
in Swine.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1959, No 14666

weakened the reaction which took place following infection with the virus only. Following this immunity did not decrease in the animals. The possibility of contact infection of the animals with the attenuated virus was demonstrated, under which conditions the reaction and the following immunity in the infected animals were identical to those observed in the experimentally infected ones. The virulence of the attenuated strain did not increase following passage to the organism of the swine. The "Washington" strain also underwent a change in the process of passage in the TC but to a significantly lower degree than "Phyaxia." It produced a lethal disease in 74 percent of the infected animals following 137 passages. It is easy to grow the "Washington" strain while in order to maintain the "Phylaxia" strain in

Card : 2/3

HUNGARY/Virology. Human and Animal Viruses. Viral Agents of Diseases E  
In Swine.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1959, No 14666

T C periodical passages through the organism of the swine  
are necessary. The "Yen-Sel" strain behaved in the T C  
like "Phylaxia". L.S. Segal'.

Card : 3/3

HUNGARY/Virology. Human and Animal Viruses. Viral Agents of Diseases E  
In Swine.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1959, No 14667

Author : Biro J., Olah P.

Inst : -

Title : A Study of the Virus of the Swine Plague Adapted to the  
Organism of the Rabbit.

Orig Pub : Magyar allatorv. lapja, 1957, 12, No 7-9, 206-210.

Abstract : Rabbits reacted to a first administration of the rabbit-  
adapted strain of the virus of the swine plague by a brief  
elevation of the temperature. They appeared to be immune to  
a repeated infection within one month. The greatest num-  
ber of viruses ( $10^{-6}$  -  $10^{-7}$ ) were demonstrated within 72 hours  
following the primary infection in the lymphatic nodes and in  
the spleen of the rabbits. A vaccine for immunization of  
swine was prepared from the spleen. Of 67 immunized swine-31  
showed a febrile reaction, one developed the plague and died.

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HUNGARY/Virology. Human and Animal Viruses. Viral Agents of Diseases E  
In Swine.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1959, No 14667

There was no reaction to the inoculation in the animals which received a specific serum together with the vaccine and those animals as opposed to the animals of the first group did not eliminate any active virus. Immunity to infection with a virulent strain developed in the animals within the fifth day following the inoculation. The pathogenicity of the vaccine strain did not change following five passages in the organism of the swine. L.S. Segal'.

Card : 2/2

POLAND/Virology. Human and Animal Viruses. Viral Agents of Diseases E  
in Swine.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1959, No 14668

Author : Janowski H., Stryszak A., Mierzejewska M.

Inst :  
Title : The Early Results of Trials in Administration of the Strain of Swine Plague Virus Adapted to Rabbits (Lapinized) for the Purpose of Prophylactic Vaccination Against Swine Plague.

Orig Pub : Med. weteryn. 1958, 14, No 3, 129-134.

Abstract : Vaccinated swine show immunity to the virus within eight days for a period of six months. The administration of the last dosage, in doses of 100,000 (virulent strain) to the vaccinated animals failed to produce any disease in them.

Card : 1/1

POLAND/Virology. Human and Animal Viruses. Viral Agents of Diseases      E  
of Swine.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1959, No 14669

Author : Larski Z., Szaflarski J.

Inst : -

Title : Investigations on the Biology of the Virus of the Teschen  
Disease. Report I.

Orig Pub : Med. weteryn., 1956, 12, No 12, 709-713

Abstract : Attempts to adapt strains virulent in sucking pigs for  
kittens, chickens, mice and chicken embryos were not  
successful.

Card : 1/1

POLAND/Virology. Human and Animal Viruses. Viral Agents of Diseases      E  
in Swine.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1959, No 14670

Author : Larski Z., Szaflarski J., Szurman J.

Inst : -

Title : Investigations on the Biology of the Virus of the Teschen  
Disease. Report II.

Orig Pub : Med. weteryn., 1958, 14, No 1, 2-5.

Abstract : Negative results were obtained in the adaptation of the virus  
to rabbits which received cortisone and also to mice fol-  
lowing preliminary passages in swine and in tissue cultures.  
The intramuscular injection of cortisone before infection  
with the virus shortened the incubation period but did not  
change the clinical manifestations of the disease. No varia-  
tions in the sensitivity of swine of various districts to  
the virus were noted. From the authors' summary.

Card : 1/1

DER/Virology. Human and Animal Viruses. Viral Agents of Diseases  
in Swine.

E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1959, No 14672

Author : Pehl K.H., Schulze W.

Inst :  
Title : The Inactivation of Swine Plague Virus by Chlorination of Water.

Orig Pub : Arch. exptl. Veterinarmed., 1958, 12, No 1, 125-133.

Abstract : No abstract

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GDR/Virology. Human and Animal Viruses. Viral Agents of Diseases  
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Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1959, No 14673

Author : Pehl, K.H., Schulze W.

Inst :  
Title : The Transmission of Swine Plague Virus Through Innoculations.

Orig Pub : Arch. exptl. Veterinarmed., 1957, 11, No 6, 947-950.

Abstract : No abstract

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Virology. Human and Animal Viruses. Viral Agents of E  
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Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1959, No 14674

Author : Patocka F., Kubelka V., Korych B.

Inst : -

Title : An Experimental Model of Immunizing Swine Against Teschen  
Disease with Formalin-treated Virus From Tissue Cultures.

Orig Pub : Ceskosl. epidemiol., mikrobiol., imunol., 1958, 7, No 2,  
73-77.

Abstract : No abstract

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